SPECIAL NOTICES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1805. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1835.
To the Trustees of Howard University;
There will be a meeting of the trustees of Howard University on SATERDAY, the 25d mst., at 3 o'clock p.m., at the Law Building, 429 5th st., to take suitable action with reference to the death of Hom. Frederick Boughass, LL.D., late member of the board, By request of the president, (it) J. B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

WHAT MAN DOESN'T ENJOY

OUR cuisine is most delicious and appetizing—
no mucr in the city. Our regular 50c. dinner
embraces all the substantials and delicacles of
the senson—served in perfect style. From 4 to 7.
Sardays, 1 to 2.
Ladies Cafe, 2d floor. Entrance on 4½ st.
FIGUZ REUTER'S, COR, PA. AVE. AND 4½ ST.
fi22-16d

SPECIFUALISM - MISS MAGGIE GAULE OF BAL timore, the wonderful medium, every FRIDAY during day, for private sittings, 905 H st. n.w., every FRIDAY NIGHT, Wonn's Hall, 721 6th st. ft. 27:

NEARLY 200,000 SHIRT ORDERS:

Yes, over 194,000 custom shirt orders and up-todate, and we can duplicate any one of them im-mediately, as we make and keep a pattern of every shirt order.

Every shirt cut and made upon the premises.

Our \$1.50 Shirts equal any \$2 Shirts in the city. Fancy Shirtings have been in for a month! P. T. Hail, Shirt Maker, 908 F st. fe21-DR. A. D. COBEY HAS CHARGE OF MY PRACtice during my filmss, and is authorized to re-ceipt for me. JAMES B. HODGKIN, D.D.S., flu-6t* 700 10th st. n.w.

ontinued in the name and style of C.

W. H. DUVALL. CALVIN WITMER. OPEN FIRES.-FRANKLIN STOVES GIVE ALI the pleasures of an open fireplace with the heat of a stove. May be used with andirons or grate.

20 per cent discount on Andirons, Fortable Grates, Sperk Guards, Gas Logs, etc.

fe8-tf J. H. CORNING, Tile Shep, 520-522 13th st. TO BE HAD FOR THE ASKING-

OUR 1805 CATALOGUE, edition de luxe-TIRE MANUAL; new edition for 1805. POCKET CAL-ENDARS; same souvenir as given away at New York cycle show.

Quantity of this latter is limited, so early ap-Ecution is suggested.
EAMBLERS for 1895 could not be excelled,
ven if we charged you twenty-five dollars more

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,

1325 14th st. n.w.

H. L. McQUEEN, Fine Book and Job Printing.
Telephone 820. 1108 1116 E st. a.w. FULL DRESS SUITS MADE BY OWEN (423 11711 ST. N.W.)

Are hard to beat. Made more of them to date than for any previous season.

OWEN is untiring in his efforts to please. Jn3-tr

Is Your Watch Erratic?

unreliable from your rid-ing on electric cars, in electric elevators or from contact with dynamos? If so we can take out the electricity! We have the exclusive use of a patent for De-magnetizing Watches, and we invite you to have your watch examined. your watch is all right harge will be made.

Has your watch bec

R. Harris & Co., Cor. 7th and D Sts.

Old Plymouth "Original" Gin, St. 10 qt. Old Plymouth "Original" Gin-al-s

lutely pure and undiluted a standard which other gins may be measured. To=Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th. Thone 998. D West Washington orders filled through Manague & Jones, 32d and M sts. n.w.

We Want Business Men office or libeary requires in the Stationery fine you'll find here. If you wish some particular article come to us. We have it, if it's in town. Our prices?—compare them with those elsewhere. Then you'll see why it PAYS to deal here.

Easton & Rupp, 421 11th St. Popular-Priced Stationers. (Just above ave.) f22-14d

Our Wagons Will Call If You Wish to Store

Grain, Groceries, Merchandise, Household and Personal Effects, etc. We have spicallid stor-inge room, suitable for storing all kinds of "heavy goods." Prices, "way down." Drop-postal or telephone.

Wash. Flour and Feed Co., Millers and Flour and Feed Dealers, CORNER 4% ST. and VIRGINIA AVE. S.W. 1t

F=A=N=C=Y

Stripes, dots and colors are "THE thing" in SPRING SHIRTINGS. We were first h the market, and so secured the most select line of petterns that could be found. Our CUSTOM-MADE SHIRT is the ideal Shirt for wear and comfort. FRANK WELLS, Shirtmaker,

f22-14d Pa. ave., under Willard's. Daily Talk About Glass-Glass differs for its different uses—there's an extreme diversity. The manner in which it is made doesn't concern you—the quality DOES or should. There is "expertness" in KNOWING the quality of glass—let alone the handling of it.

"Send for Hodgkin when the crash comes"—and the glass and work will be right.

Chas. E. Hodgkin, "Glass Expert,"

The Finest Thing In The tribuse of the tribuse of the threatening case of grippe, or in fact, any kind of weather afflictions is a TURKISH BATH.

Taking a good Turkish Bath in time will cure about nine-tenths of the average ailments a man may be afflicted with. Here you'll find skilled attendants of 23 years' experience, and congenial surroundings. We use filtered water only.

Shedres Terrish Baths, on EST, fi5-3m.11

A "Good Thing" -to have on hand all the fime is a bottle of Tharp's Old Reliable
Pure Berkeley Rye Whisky, It is a splendld medicinal whisky, and is conceded to be the freest and purest on the market. Only \$1 full

Jas. Tharp, 812 F St. N.W

You Ought some of our customers who have used them tell of the grand "results" serviced through our "personal typewritten letter" process. Tisn't printing! You cannot tell it from the real letter. We reproduce your signature and all to save signing so many. Try it for your Spring "Opening." We Never Disappoint.

Byron S.Adams, Prompt Printer. Veterinary Notice. I have returned to the city to practice medicin and surgery on horses and other domestic animals

Prompt attention.

JOS. T. BUSHMAN, M. R. C. V. S.

Office, 1210 Ohio ave. Phone 606, fe21-2w

Cancers CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
8.nitarium, 1320 G st. n.w.
CHARLES ALLEN, M.D.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

Judiciary Nominations Reported Favorably.

The Senate judiciary committee at a special meeting yesterday reported favorably the nomination of Erskine M. Ross to be cir-

St. Louis Bridge.

The Senate committee on commerce has authorized a second favorable report on the St. Louis bridge bill. After the first report was made objection was raised as to the site, which is near the Eads bridge, on the ground that it would obstruct commerce, and the bill was recommitted. favor of the site originally chosen.

A Chinese imperial decree has been sued ordering that Kung, ex-Tactat of Port Arthur, and General Yeh Chi Cao, who were tried by the board of punishment, be mercy of conditions over which nobody condemned to prison until autumn, when seemed to have any control, and for which they are to be executed for losing Port they are to be accused for losing Port while, they had paid taxes for what they Gereas, Brazil. Arthur to the Japanese.

TALES OF SUFFERERS

New Phases of Distress From the Water Famine.

CARRYING WATER TO FLUSH CLOSETS

Multiplying Evidences of Danger in the Situation.

Suppose a map were made to show the occurrences of a failure in water supply throughout the city. This could be done easily by sticking a pin on the street map of the city to correspond in locality with each of the many complaints coming to FERRUARY 1, 1865. THE FIRM OF C. WITMER | The Star on its water supply coupon peti-& Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Calvin Witmer will pay all just debts of the late firm and is solely entitled to collect and receive all accounts due said firm. The business and lay foundation for profitable comparisons. and lay foundation for profitable comparisons in the future.

Carrying Water to Flush Closets. A study of these coupons as they come in day by day shows by constantly new details of the water famine what the extent of the calamity is at this time. There are many coupons today that tell of the alarm that fathers and mothers feel with the prospect of a diminished water supply during the coming summer, and state that now they are daily carrying water upstairs to the second floor, in some cases from the basement, having no water on the first tioor, to flush water closets, which may, if neglected, cause disease. There are coming also, daily, little petitions where some earnest citizen has cut out the coupon pasted it on a sheet of paper and got his neighbors to sign it. In one case a list of thirty names signed in this way was followed with a note: "Many others would have signed, I know, if they had been at

There are a few of these coupons that show how strong the instinct of self-preservation is in the average citizen and what ingenuity he sometimes shows in keeping what he regards as an absolute necessity

to life and health. It is all told in the following sentence from a coupon coming from a gentleman living, not on Capitol Hill, but on H streeton a lower level—where there ought to be a sufficient supply. He says: "My family are threatened. Our water closet tanks for over twenty days have been empty. We must flush them, and we cannot carry water up from below to do it. I find the flow is stronger at night, and I get up at 12 or 1 o'clock every night and fill my bath tub, so as to be able to flush the water closet."

No Water and Diphtheria. A gentleman living in the vicinity of N and 11th streets northwest writes: "You will do the city a great favor if by your efforts the scheme to increase the water supply is accomplished. I live in one of the highest sections in the northwest inside of Florida avenue, and in consequence of this medium height have felt the need of water. During January there was a failure to get water to the second story part of nearly every day, and for ten days during the recent cold weather there was no water to the second story and none to the closet tank since the 1st of February. The sanitary inspector informed me that deficiency was in consequence of a heavy drain of water through running pipes—the 'head,' or power, behind the supply not being sufficient to stand the continual drain and also force water to the second story. It is very plain that the only remedy is that of a more abundant supply, and your efforts in this line will doubtless meet the hearty co-operation of all good citizens."

This case occurs where there was within the past year a most malignant outbreak of diphtheria. Physicians who are familiar with the facts state that the disease manifested itself there in the worst form, and it was wholly due to imperfect drainage aggravated by insufficient flushing of closets. The region, as may be seen on the topographical map, is the highest in the city, slightly higher even than Capitol Hill, and the drainage should have been in no way defective, so far as natural con-

ditions are concerned.

Dr. Magruder describes at length on his als of coupon, as he did at the recent board of Drop trade meeting, the difficulty he has had in his residence opposite the Arlington Hotel. The supply had steadily lessened since 1891, and two years ago he could get no water on his bed room floor. He put in gas engines to preserve the sanitary conditions of the house. In cases of sickness the germs of disease go to the water closets in matter coming from the patients, and unless the closets are properly washed the disease is very likely to be communicated

to others. The Householder's Complaint.

A lady living on Capitol Hill, where the famine is general, describes the dangerous inconvenience resulting from the failure of water in well-appointed houses, where every convenience has been provided and the routine of housework dove-tails precisely into them. She says: "Mothers and housekeepers could appreciate the diffi-culties in the way of bathing a family of little children as occasion requires, and of wasning dishes, which have to be let down in the dumb waiter for that purpose threetimes a day—difficulties that are the more annoy-ing in face of the fact that the house is completely fitted and that water only is lacking to make the burden less. During the late blizzard our supply stopped en-tirely for a few hours. I employed a boy to carry water from a neighboring pump to tide us over. This condition lasted only a few hours, but for days the supply was very feeble in the kitchen, and did not run at any time on the floors above."

Various Complaints.

Prof. S. F. Emmons writes from his residence, 1721 H street northwest, that the insufficiency of water there is a constant danger to health. Prof. Aaron Skinner of the National Observatory writes from 932 O street that his house was deprived of water during the cold snap, and the supply seems to be constantly diminishing, J. W. Nairn, at E38 Vermont avenue, says there is no water for any closet in his house above the basement, and has not been for many days. Thomas H. Looker, 1312 30th street, says: "Our suply is constantly growing weak it," and his location is one of advantage on the score of nead and friction in the mains, Joseph Fanning, 2055-324 street, makes a similar complaint. John G. Ames, 1600 13th street northwest, states that his second-floor supply has entirely tailed, and he fears great inconvenience during the coming summer. A gentleman on Riggs street near 14th says for several years past he has had periodical failure in the supply, and he observes each time it is worse than before. He thinks he has not had sufficient water for five years past. A family living at the head of 15th street, after suffering from constant failure of the water supply, finally put in a cistern with a filter, and rely upon it entirely. Another complainant, living at 1411 12th street, says he has had to growl about the city water for six menths, and is still doing so. He would be greatly indebted to The Star if the dam could be raised and his cause of constant complaint removed. Mr. C. B. Pearson of 1217 Massachusetts avenue has had no water on the second story for two weeks, and he denounces the situation as an outrage. Dr. Loftis, at 1543 M street, says: "Why not employ the great army of poor unemployed to put the Lydecker tun-nel in order for use, and at one stroke relieve their distress and that of a great city deprived of one of the great conditions of healthful existence?" W. J. Norris, 1214 L street, says not a drop has come from the euit judge of the ninth (Pacific slope) judi-euit judge of the ninth (Pacific slope) judi-euit judge of the ninth (Pacific slope) judi-eial district, and Richard T. O'Connor for eial district, and Richard T. O'Connor for winter. R. V. Belt, 1514 10th street, says the pressure is never more than faint in his house, and there is too frequently no water at all on the second floor. A lady living at 1808 Massachusetts avenue writes: "I pay a water tax for a closet on the third floor of my house, and for months have had

no water running in it." Danger to Heating Appliances.

The coupons show another matter incicommittee heard the testimony offered by dental to the great distress prevailing. At both sides and again decided to report in 1116 5th street the other day the water 1116 8th street the other day the water failed. The house was heated by the hot water system. With the failure of water, the supply of heat had to be cut off. The entire household for hours was at the

did not receive. A gentleman living at 203 Massachusetts avenue gives a worse re-port. His supply was low, the water could not be left to run in the cold weather, the pipes burst out in the street where he knew nothing about them, and the flow to the boiler ceased, with the result that the range exploded with terrific force. He says it burst in a hundred pieces, but fortu-

nately no one was hurt.

The measure of the present famine !s shown by statements from people located on the lowest levels of the city. E. E. Jackson & Co., on Ohio avenue and 13th, say their supply is very deficient. Residents along B street southwest, facing the Smithsonian grounds—a section about thirty feet higher than Pennsylvania avenue—complain that they have no water on the second floor. Several had only a faint supply in the basement during a week of

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR.

COMPLAINT GENERAL Saturday's Star Shines With Increased Brilliancy.

the extreme cold weather.

He must indeed be hypercritical who will not find in tomorrow's Star a vast amount of exceptionally interesting reading matter. The Star leaves nothing undone to make Saturday's issue attractive. Money is expended liberally to secure the works of the best writers of the day, and attention is called to the announcements below to prove the high character of the stories to appear in tomorrow's issue. The following summary will give an idea of the many good things that will be published tomorrow:

A charming romance by Julian Hawthorne, based on the adventures of a bright American in the kingdom of an oriental despot. This story will be rich-

THE COMING SEASON (Illustrated). Some new ideas that Goddess Fashion has

inaugurated for her votaries to follow. ON THE PACIFIC (Illustrated). Frank G. Carpenter's visit to Vladivostock, the great Russian naval station.

A POLITICAL PRISON (Illustrated). Sterling Heilig's Interesting description of the treatment of wicked Parisian news-

Twenty-six thousand have been registered by Uncle Sam and many of them are very queer.

AS TO TRADE MARKS (Illustrated).

STARS OF MARCH (Illustrated). Some of the heavenly bodies that will repay watching. BOY'S TEMPTATION (Illustrated).

A story of school life by Herbert D. Ward, in which the manly qualities of genuine boys are graphically portrayed. HELP OF THE STARS.

Pauline Pry investigates the mysteries of astrology and finds out how it is all

THE INTENSE WOMAN. One of the products of the hurry and hustle of modern life.

IN THE NEXT HOUSE. Interesting sketches of new members who will attract public attention.

STIRRING EPISODES. The life of a Post Office Department inspector and the shrewd schemes to get

A TRICK OF THE TRACK. The methods used to stimulate race

the best of Uncle Sam.

TALES OF THE ROAD. Some of the entertaining stories told at the Rail and Tie Club by veteran en-

POST OFFICE BONDS. The many precautions adopted by the government against loss.

AN ARMY WITHOUT BANNERS. The Japanese March Silently Without

Drum or Bugle.

There is something strange about the Japanese army, says a war correspondent, something that marks its soldiers off from those of any other country. They march without flags; they march without music. They awake without the reveille, go to their meals and retire at right without drum or bugle. And they seem to be unemotional, except for a wild pride in their country. Before the battle of Port Arthur they sang songs at night, but they were not songs of home nor songs of love. They were fierce songs, boastful and defiant, songs breathing hatred and vainglory. I heard these songs sung the night I landed on the Manchurian

ccast, and had my interpreter write them out for me. Not a word of wife or mother; not a word of son or daughter; not a word of God. I thought of the British troops lying in front of the Malakoff, and of the tender chorus they sent up the night before the assault. They sang of love and not of fame, Forgot was Britain's glory; Each heart recalled a different name, But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Perhaps the true explanation of this lack of tenderness for home in the Japanese soldiers is due to the low place which woman occupies in Japan. The religion of the Japanese practically does not recognize the existence of a woman. She must be born again in the form of a man before she can reach Nivana. She is a mere instrument for the service of man, and usually for the service of man in his least elevated moods. She is a servant, a slave; her husband can put her away practically by his mere ipsi dixit. After all, it may be that the Japanese make better soldiers because they do not give way to emotion in the field.

spite of the magnificent enthusiasn which knits the Japanese ranks together the Japanese soldier is individually a stoic. There is something cold and stolid about in close contact with the nation seem to understand the strange trait. When I first discovered this racial characteristic I feli like a scientific man who recently wandered down from a warm crater of the sacred Fujiyama and discovered a cave of ice a mile long extending in toward the heart of the great volcano.

The Typical American Face.

From the Century. It may be worth while to add that once when I said, "How unlike each other are our American faces, yet how quickly we recognize any one of them among European faces!-I wish I knew why," a foreign friend replied that she could tell me why. "The typical American mouth," she said, "is more sensitive than that of other races, and the chin in slenderer; but the main peculiarities are the shape and setting of the eyes, and especially the modeling of the cheek bones. You have high cheek bones, but they are narrow, while when they are high in other races they are broad and flat, as with the Japanese, or square, as with the Scandinavians." I am afraid that she thought we all looked a little foxy; but a fox's face has beauty, and shows a keen sense of humor as well as its own sense of cleverness; and besides, every one knows that it is merely a mask.

Sculptors Working in Snow.

A novel and beautiful winter charity festival took place the other day in Brussels. A company of Brussels sculptors got up in the public park an exhibition of works of art executed in snow. There were scenes and groups and single statues in the greatest variety-from portrait statues of wellknown persons to the figure of a sleeping drunkard; from a learned elephant to a fight between a lion and a horse; from a statue of Napoleon I to the scene of a and waiters. There were all possible combinations to admire or to laugh at. Bands of music, colored fountains and skating matches gave the snowy exhibition color, sound and music

Cholera is raging in the state of Minas

Washington's Birthday Celebrated by Appropriate Exercises Today.

Mr. M. E. Kean Talks of the Conditions Affecting the Country's Presperity-These Present.

In accordance with their time-honored and patriotic custom/ the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District today met at their rooms, in the Corcoran building, and honored the memory of Washington by appropriate exercises. Preceding the regular program a brief business meeting was held. Mr. John Marbury, jr., the president of the association, was delayed somewhat in reaching the place of meeting, and after waiting for a brief interval after the stated hour one of the vice presidents, Mr. Noble D. Larner, took the chair and rapped for order. He was just about to make a speech-at least, that is what some of the members jocosely remarked-when Mr. Marbury entered the door.

If Mr. Larner had the intention of mak ing a speech he abandoned it, and at the

The latter, after a few pleasant bury. words of greeting, announced that business was in order. The president was surrounded by his corps of efficient officers, and the matters that were pending were promptly brought before the association and disposed of. The re cording secretary, J. M. Cutts, was in his place. Next to him sat the treasurer, Rob ert Ball, and then the marshal, J. A. Wineberger. At the left of the president was the corresponding secretary, Dr. J. T. Howard. Among the members present were Andrew Barbour, W. Bradley, P. A. Byrne, R. Eichhorn, Daniel Genau, Andrew Jack

same time resigned his place to Mr. Mar-

Information Wanted. The president laid before the society communication from the Secretary of the Interior, stating that a directory of the learned societies of America was being pre

son, Phillip May, Allison Nailor, T. V. Noonan and D. C. Wright.

pared under the direction of the department The association was informed that if the data in regard to their organization, such as the date of the formation of the society, the names of the charter members, and so forth, was supplied the association would be given a place in the directory. The cor-responding secretary was instructed to furnish the information requested.

A communication was read from Nathan Bickford, commander of the Department of

the Potomas, G. A. R., inviting the association to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday to be held under the auspices of the G. A. R. this evening at the Metropolitan M. E. Church. One of the members suggested that it was not necessary to accept the invitation as an association, but that the individual members could attend. Mr. J. M. Cutts said that he had the

honor of inaugurating the practice of ob-serving Washington's birthday in the Grand Army and he thought that it would be appropriate that this invitation be accepted by the oldest patriotic organization in this city. He was interested in the movement that had been inaugurated in the Grand Army and believed that it was in line with the character of that organization and he trusted that the association would co-operate to make it a success. Messrs. F. L. Moore, Robert Ball and President Marbury spoke in commendation of the movement and favored the acceptance of the invitation. A resolution was adopted accepting the invitation and instructing the corresponding secretary to notify Mr. Bickford to that effect. Farewell Address.

James W. Barker was elected to membership. It was announced that the deaths of James Keleher and T. B. Turner had occurred since the last meeting. There being the methods used to stimulate race horses and the drugs that are used in horses and the drugs that are used in of the day was entered upon.

The methods used to stimulate race our distribution in the formal celebration in the president to the honorable office of the president to the honorable office of the president to the honorable office of the president to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the honorable of the National Press Association entered to the Nation of the day was entered upon.

In the absence of C. H. Trunnell, who had been asked to read the farewell address of Washington, Mr. Fred L. Moore was re-

quested to perform that duty. The members of the society listened with interest undiminished by familiarity to the stirring and patriotic utterances which have made and patriotic utterances which have made the parting address of the first President of the republic historic.

An address, or, as he chose to term it, some remarks, were made by Capt. E. R. McKean, a member of the association. He called attention to the number of possible called attention to the number of people out of work and to the depressed condition of the industries, and from this point of view he asked whether it would not be wise to consider whether we had not, as

nation, forgotten the teachings of the fathers and strayed away from the path marked out by them. He said that he had no sympathy for the men who continually fear that the country is going to the dogs and claim that the people of the United States have degenerated. He said it is not desirable to go back to the days of stage coaches and mails once a week, for modern progress had brought to us many ad-Mr. McKean referred to the warning of Washington to the danger to be avoided

in the future of conflicting interests of localities and sections, and to the duty of every individual to obey the established government. He thought that today self rules too largely in the administration of public affairs, and that the needs of the country and the people are made sub-servient to the greed for power and gain. He thought that too many of the members of Congress are the representatives not of the people, but of trusts and com-bines. He expressed the belief that if our legislators could fully grasp the truth that public office is a public trust, the present condition in which the country finds itself would not have existed.

The remedy, he thought, was that memhers of Congress should rise above faction and party, act not as democrats or repub licans or populists, but for the common good. He favored the repeal of those laws under which hundreds of non-producers he said, have become millionaires, while millions of the producers and wage work ers have become paupers.

A paper of local historical interest was read by Mr. J. Wineberger, who has devoted much time and attention to local history, on the meridian of Washington and the stones which were erected to mark the various points in determining th meridian. He referred to a paper recently read by Prof. Marcus Baker before the Columbia Historical Society, and stated why he differed from him in some of the statements made

Upon the conclusion of the exercises of he day the society adjourned.

ICE BREAKER CAUGHT. One of the Baltimore Tugs Gets Frozen In.

The Baltimore tugs are coming to the rescue of ice-beleagured Washington, but the steamers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company still seem to be the biggest craft in these waters. This fact was illustrated in a humorous and rathetic way late last night. The Baltimere tug Vulcan left her hailing port yesterday armed with her ice beak, bound to and laid up the Potomic carly last even-ing. Nothing was heard from her till the her dock this morning. Capt. Tull rewhen off Blackiston's Island, near midnight, he saw the lights of a small steamer had lost the way. Signals were exchanged. The little steamer notified Capt. Tall that she was the Vulcan of Baltimore, bound for Washington to plow up the ice, and had become stuck, in the ice. She had struggled valiantly and had burned several tons of coal in trying to get out, but she slow down, stop, back, go ahead, and, put-ting his wheel over, described a hyperbalo her out. The ice-breaker then, after thanking the people of the Washington, proceeded this way. The Washington got up at 7 a.m., and the Vulcan is expected at about noon. around one side of the Vulcan and cut about noon. Harbor Officer Perry left Washington statue of Napoleon I to the scene of a this afternoon for Baltimore to accompany well-spread table with its attendant cooks the tug Hercules around. It is thought Mrs. Goodloe, District of Columbia, and the tug Hercules around. It is thought Mrs. Goodloe, District of Columbia, and that the Hercules will leave Baltimore to- Mrs. Wysong, Mrs. Goodfellow and Mrs. morrow morning.

> The Ensign Car Manufacturing Company, at Huntington, W. Va., which has been idle for over a year, will resume operations in full March 1. The plant will employ about one thousand men.

OLDEST INHABITANTS DRAWING TO A CLOSE

The Big Convention of Daughters of American Revolution.

FOSTER ASSUMES COMMAND

Reports Made by the Various State Regents.

YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS

The morning's session of the convention of the D. A. R. opened in the usual manner, with prayer and singing of one verse of the Star Spangled Banner and the hymn Our Western Land, dedicated to the Daughters of the American Revolution by, its author, Miss Caroline Hazard of Rhode Island.

The presiding officer of yesterday, Mrs. A. G. Brackett, was re-elected, and held the gavel with as firm a hand as on the day before.

The tellers in charge of the vice presidential nominations were hopelessly involved in ballots and it is not probable that a decision can be reached today. In fact, the thing is so mixed that a new ballot may have to be taken, as no one person seems to have enough votes to elect.

Mrs Daniel Lothrop-Margaret Sidney-

was recognized, to speak on a question of patriotism. Mrs. Lothrop said that the duty devolved on the mothers of the land to give their children an insight into the American rights and principles for which their ancestors fought and died. As Mrs. Lothrop left the platform, Mrs. Wilbour of Rhode Island appeared with the newly elected president general, Mrs. Foster, on her arm. The convention rose to its feet and wildly cheered as the ladies advanced to the platform and were introduced to the presiding officer and by her to the congress

Mrs. Foster gracefully acknowledged the handsome greeting. Reports from state regents were sented this morning by Maine, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Iowa, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyom-

The president general, Mrs. Mary Mc-Pherson Foster, and Miss Temple of Tennessee carried the greetings of the D. A. R. to the Council of Women. Mrs. Foster's Election.

The afternoon session of the D. A. R. was convened yesterday precisely at the hour of 2, and the ladies found seats without delay, for all were anxious to hear the result of the vote for president general of

the D. A. R. Just before the vote was announced Mrs. Wilbour of Rhode Island came forward bearing in her arms a load of long-stem-med lilies, which she presented in most beautiful language to Mrs. Roger A. Pryor. As she announced for whom she intended the beautiful blossoms, the congress rose to its feet and cheered most delightedly. After quiet was restored the vote for president general was announced. Mrs. Mary McPherson Foster had 175 votes; Mrs. Hogg of Pennsylvania, 81 votes: 256 votes being cast. Mrs. Hogg immediately rese, and in words whose earnestness could not be doubted, congratulated Mrs. Foster on her election, and declared that she should have the unswering allegiance of Pennsylvania. She was applauded to the echo. Mrs. Foster was not in the hall, so

New York, Mrs. Keim of Connecticut, Mrs. Avery of Ohio, Mrs. Hogg of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Roger Pryor of New York and Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry.

The next thing in order was the election of vice presidents general. When this matter came up there was a regular storm. "Madam chairman" ran over the house like wildfire, and about fifty names were presented to fill the twenty places. Nominating speeches were cut down to "I nominate so-and-so," for the main effort was to get on that bulletin board. one vice president could be nominated from a state, and there seemed to be six candilates from each of the forty-four states that are organized and have regents. There was much confusion existing in the minds of many concerning the meaning of the clause in the constitution relating to vice presidents general. Article 4 of the constitution says that there shall be eight vice presidents general, and the second clause says that this number may be increased from time to time to twenty, at the will of two-thirds of the board of management. The congress couldn't endure for a minute the thought of letting twelve offices get into the clutches of the board of manage-

general of the D. A. R. Mrs. Wilbour of Rhode Island, Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton of

Vice Presidents.

Hence the following resolution was offered by Mrs. Avery of Ohio: Whereas, It is necessary to know the number of vice presidents general for whom we are entitled

to vote, and, Whereas, The continental congress is the final interpreter of the constitution, Therefore, Be it resolved, That this congress decides that the matter in article 4

of the constitution relating to vice presidents general be interpreted to mean that the national board alone had power to increase the number of vice presidents gen-eral to twenty; but having decided that twenty is necessary for the proper transaction of business, their power ends, and the right to elect the twenty rests in the continental congress alone.

Resolved, That we proceed to the election

of twenty vice presidents general.

And they proceeded to do it. What a time they did have of it. The great tall easel, which requires a high stepladder to reach its top, was brought in with the brown paper stretched over it. A man, though a young one, to be sure, mounted the stepladder with a pot of black paint in his hand and proceeded to business. He put the first names presented for vice presidential honors in big letters that reached across the easel, and he worked

painstakingly to get those letters sym-metrical and plumb. Soon the names poured in on him by half dozens. He began to look grave and asked for assistance. A lady came to his aid, and held the nominatlady came to his aid, and field the hominating blanks as they came in. Pretty soon the names came by dozens. The man paused and shook his head. He knew in his heart he never would get half those names on that bulletin board, unless he cut down the fine proportions of his lettering. Furthermore, the paint was about to give Furthermore, the paint was about to give out. In about an hour he had the easel full-fifty-four names in all-and the ladies were tired. Their ears, with the din of the president's gavel, and their tongues, with talking at the top of their voices. Some-Washington. She rounded Point Lookout what out of order and unprecedented, Mrs. and laid up the Potomic early last even. McLain of New York moved the election and laid up the Potomac carry last evening. Nothing was heard from her till the steamer Washington, Gapt. Tull, of the Norfolk and Washington line came up to her dock this mcrning. Capt. Tull reand elected Mrs. Doremous that way. The following names were sifted from the surplusage, sent up, and put on the bulletin beard: Mrs. Randolph Keim, Connecticut: ahead. This was exceedingly curious, for only the biggest and strongest of craft could well navigate such ice. The little steamer had evidently been following the steamer had evidently been following the little steamer had evidently been followed by the little steamer had been followed by the cut made in the ice by the Norfolk and in gton, Tennessee; Miss Wright, Rhode Is-Washington boats, but, for some reason, land; Mrs. McMillan, Michigan; Mrs. Shepard, Illinois; Mrs. Penn, Virginia; Mrs. Hall, Iowa; Mrs. Nash, South Carolina, Mrs. Shippin, New Jersey; Mrs. Hill, Georgia; Miss Blunt, Maryland; Mrs. Gris-comb, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Clark, New Hampshire; Mrs. Griggs, Washington state; Mrs. Dickins, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. was fast. Capt. Tull rang the engineer to slow down, stop, back, go ahead, and, put- Fcot, District of Columbia; Mrs. Longfellew O'Donoghue, Miss Mallett, District of Columbia; Miss Powell, Virginia; Mrs. Ber-District of Columbia, Mrs. Hill, Connecticut; Mrs. Mann, District of Columbia; Mrs. Tulloch, District of Columbia. The Secretaries.

> The nominations for recording secretary were then in order. Mrs. M. S. Gist of Washington was put in nomination, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood said of her that ly at the speaker.

she is one of the best reporters and secretaries she ever knew. Mrs. Roberdean Buchanan of Washington and Mrs. Rosa Wright Smith of the District of Columbia were the others. The last lady was nom-inated twice and declined both times. The two names voted upon were Mrs. Gist and Mrs. Buchanan. Mrs. Buchanan was elected by nearly a two-third vote of the con-

Mrs. Buchanan was called to the platform and gracefully acknowledged the honor conferred upon her. She is a bright, energetic woman and will doubtless honor the office quite as much as the office honors her. She was one of the registrars general last vear.

The nominations for corresponding secretary general created some confusion. Miss Mary Desha, the present efficient secretary, who has labored so long and earnest-ly in the order which she helped to found, was put in nomination by Mrs. Polk of Kentucky, and the nomination was seconded most gracefully and glowingly by Miss Ella Loraine Dorsey, who hoped to have made the nomination. There were several econds. The next nomination was that of Miss Foot. Some lady suddenly discovered that Miss Foot had been nominated for one of the vice presidents general, the result of which election had not yet been declared. Her friends objected that she might not be elected vice president general and that she ought to have an office. Her name was finally withdrawn, however. Miss Earle was then put in nomination, and the nominations closed. Miss Earle got there by a good round majority. She was formerly one of the vice presidents general and is a charter member of the

For registrars general several names were put up. There was a great deal of discussion and confusion about them, as it was desired for some reason to cut the

number from four to two.

The congress finally evolved from the chaos of discussion a motion to dispense with two of these officers. The ladies elected were: Mrs. Agnes Martin Burnett, the present recording secretary, and Mrs. Commodore Hichborn. For treasurer general, Mrs. Amos G. Draper of Washington was unanimously elected, and created a laugh by her bright acceptance of the honor. Mrs. Henry Gannett was elected historian general, a position for which she is eminently fitted. Dr. Anita N. McGee, the eminent surgeon general, was re-elected by acclamation, with much applause. Mrs. Harry Heft of Washington was elected chaplain

, Some Notes.

Mrs. Stevens of Maine came over from the Council of Women yesterday afternoon to present to the D. A. R. the thanks of the council for the like courtesy extended to them and to express fraternal greetings. The beautiful portrait of Mrs. Harrison, first president general of the order, which was ordered painted by them to hang in the White House, has had the last cent of debt lifted. The congress voted a sum of semething less than \$100, which frees it of incumbrance.

The "lineal" and "collateral" fire which

raised all the mischief last year threatens every little while to break out again. There is an audible groan every time the

two words are used.

One of the young lady ushers has an excellent right to be a Daughter of the American Revolution. Her great grandfather, joseph Fish, was one of the men who helped to row Washington across the Dela-ware river. Fifty years later a banquet was given in Trenton, N. J., near which city he lived, to the survivors of the war of the revolution. A badge was pinned on his breast, a white ribbon with an eagle on it, and the date 1776, and the word "survivor." The pretty little usher wore the badge very proudly today, and it came to her in this way: When Mr. Fish returned from the banquet he pinned on his youngest daughter the ribbon badge, and she has kept it all these years. A year ago she pinned the badge on her great niece, and she prizes it above rubie surviving daughter, Mrs. Fletcher, is living

in this city..

The ladies have a very funny fashion of thanking the presiding officer every time they are recognized, as though it was fa-

There are so many receptions and teas tertain the Council of Women and the D. A. R. at the Strathmore Arms at a Martha Washington tea this afternoon, from

Mrs. Hull, the state regent of Iowa, is the wife of Congressman Hull. She is a bright, pretty woman, much interested in woman and the work, and in club life. Mrs. Pope, state regent of Kentucky, is one of the best loved members among the daughters. She is as jolly as a jack tar, and as keen to scent a tight as the proverbial Kentuckian. Her keen wit is as full of sting sometimes as a rapier, though she does not often exercise it that way. Mrs. Pope is at once the despair and envy of the young ladies, because of the splen did cluster diamond rings that sparkle or her plump hands, just as they glittered and glowed on hands just as plump in colonial days. Colonial jewelry is all the rage just

There are some remarkably handsome women among the daughters. One of them is Mrs. Matthews, state regent of Ten-nessee. Her bright black eyes and fine face are framed in snow-white hair, and she has a sprightly, engaging manner, thoroughly suited to her. Another is Mrs. Putnam of New York, whose sloe black eyes and round, dimpled pink cheeks are also framed in snow-white curls. She has a portly figure and usually wears soft grays, with quantities of white lace. Women who belong to clubs and con-gresses ought to learn to manage their

voices in public. They seem to think that to be heard they must pitch their voices in high C. The result is that their voices are worn out the first half day. The beautiful Columbian liberty bell is not yet paid for by nearly \$1,500 and the debt is tormenting the daughters a good deal. They are trying to devise means to pay for it.

Water Running Up Hill. From the Cincinnati Tribune.

"One of the few instances of a stream running up hill can be found in White county, Georgia," said T. R. Faulkner, at the St. Nicholas. "Near the top of a mountain is a spring, evidently a siphon, and the water rushes from it with sufficient force to carry it up the side of a very steep hill for nearly half a mile. Reaching the crest the water flows on to the east, and eventually finds it way into the Atlantic ocean. Of course, it is of the same nature as a geyser, but the spectacle of a stream of water flowing up a steep incline can probably be found nowhere else in the country, and appears even more remarkable than the geysers of the Yellowstone."

Girls who will give hand-made presents to their steadies should send with their gifts written directions telling what the presents are and how to be taken. A mass of embroidered stuff tied with ribbons may be intelligent to the women, but the men won't know whether it is to keep socks in, or wear on their heads to smoke in, or to take for biliousness.

Girls Without a Name.

From the Atchison Globe.

International Telephone System. From the San Francisco Argonaut.

Berlin and Vienna were connected by telephone hardly six weeks ago, and already there is business enough to need another line. The line has been connected with Trieste at one end and Hamburg at the other, making a total length of nearly 900 miles. It is expected that Hamburg will miles. It is expected that Hamburg will soon be connected with Copenhagen which is joined to the Swedish system, extending 850 miles north, when it will be possible for northern Sweden and scuthern Austria to communicate by telephone.

Wished for an Astral Body.

From the Indianapolis Journal. "Did you ever pay any attention to theosophy, Mr. Slogo?" she asked, with deadly sweetness in her tones. The young man admitted that he had not. "Oh, it is just lovely," she continued. "I have often thought how perfectly charming it would be to send one's astral self down into the parlor to entertain, while one's real, tired self was sound asleep." The ticking of the little clock became so painfully loud that the young man was forced to look at it, and suddenly discover that it was really growing so awfully late.

A Scattering Shot.

From the Chicago Tribune.
"You ought to know better than to put small coins into your mouth," said the old | Elected to the Fifty-Third Congress. gentleman to the boy who had just blacked his boots.

Whereupon three richly appareled ladies

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ROSEBERY WON EASILY. The Administration Sustained in the Commons by 195.

Lord Rosebery's administration has passed successfully through a storm, which its opponents hoped would overwhelm it, and which many of its friends believed would require the most skiliful seamanship to weather. Despite the predictions of the conservative

of the liberal organs, the government came out of the contest with flying colors and a majority that surprised even those who would at no time admit that there was a chance of defeat. The question that precipitated the dangerous situation was the motion regarding the repeal of cotton duties in India made by S.r Henry James, formerly attorney general in Mr. Giadstone's cabinet, but

papers and the more or less disguised fears

who abandoned the liberal party on the bringing forward of the Irish home rule By standing order No. 17 of the house of commons, a member may arise to move the adjournment of the house for the purpose of discussing a matter of urgent pub-

he importance.

Accordingly, as telegraphed to yesterday's Star, Sir Heary moved the adjournment of the house in order to call attention to the import duties on cotton recently decided upon by the government of India. It is claimed by many manufacturers of Manchester and other cotton centers in Lancashire that the imposition of these duties has had a most serious effect on

their business and they desire the imperial

government to intervene to secure their

abolition. The cotton interest is strongly represented in the house, and when the notice of the motion was given it was conjectured by not only many conservative papers, but by some of the stanch liberal organs, that the government, which was bound to op-

The Parnellites, too, were expected to cast their votes against the government. But the result did not bear out the hopes or fears of the political parties, for, by a majority of 195, the Rosebery ministry tri-umphantly repelled the attacks of its as-

sailants. Dr. Rooker Compliments the Press. At last evening's banquet of the New York Press Club Rev. Dr. F. Z. Rooker, private secretary to Monsignor Satolli, said: "I am here as the representative of my superior, Monsignor Satolli, who was detained in Washington by the unexpected

arrival of a bishop or two.
"Mgr. Satolli's mission in this country has been greatly misunderstood. His mission is purely disciplinary—nothing more. He was sent here to preach for the pulpit as the disciplinary head of the church." He paid a high compliment to the ac-curacy of the newspapers, by saying that neither he nor Mgr. Satolli had ever been maliciously misquoted by them.

E. J. Jorden, republican, gets 652 majority in Wyoming for the short term in Congress from the fifteenth Pennsylvania district, and J. H. Codding, republican, 520 who were hurrying past to catch a street car paused a moment and looked indignantmajority for the full term. The district gives Jorden 6,000, and Codding 7,000.